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No. 32] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1978 (SRAVANA 21, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 12th August 1978

SPECIAL NOTICE

Patent Office Journal 1961-1973-Vol.III and Vol. IV and Patent Office Journal 1974 have been published. These issues are now on sale into the Department of Publications, 'C' Block, Unit No. 21, State Emporia Buildings, Baba Khark Singh Marg, New Delhi-110001 at the following price per copy :—

(1) Patent Office Journal 1961-1973-Vol. III

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(2) Patent Office Journal 1961-1973-Vol. IV

Price (Inland) Rs. 349.00

(Foreign) £40.70 or \$125.64.

(3) Patent Office Journal 1974—

Price (Inland) Rs. 136.00

(Foreign) £15.86 or \$40.96.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

1—197GI/78

6th July, 1978

747/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Benzylpyrimidines, processes for their manufacture, and drugs containing the said compounds.

748/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel N-pyrimidinyl-imidoacid esters, processes for their preparation, and drugs containing the said compounds.

749/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel amidino-benzylpyrimidines processes for the their manufacture and drugs containing the said compounds.

750/Cal/78. NRM Corporation. Tire building machine.

751/Cal/78. Dipl. Ing. H. Koster. A device for obtaining electromagnetic radiation energy.

752/Cal/78. Dipl. Ing. H. Koster. Adjustable focusing equipment for diffused incidental radiation energy.

753/Cal/78. Dipl. Ing. H. Koster. Equipment for focusing diffused radiation.

7th July, 1978

754/Cal/78. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Wire retainer.

755/Cal/78. Bareja Knipping Fasteners Limited. An attachment for a power tool.

756/Cal/78. Union Carbide Corporation. A process for animating a lower aliphatic alkane derivative. [Divisional date January 6, 1977].

10th July, 1978

757/Cal/78. J. R. Cornellier. Water jet loom.

758/Cal/78. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd. 2-phenoxy-5-trifluoro-methylpyridine compounds and process for preparation thereof.

759/Cal/78. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd. 2-substituted-5-trifluoro-methylpyridine compounds and process for preparation thereof.

760/Cal/78. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar R. T. New angiotensin II analogues and process for the preparation thereof.

761/Cal/78. Ray L. Solari. Safety sport goggles.

762/Cal/78. Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen- Und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Process of treating sponge iron for protection against reoxidation and apparatus for carrying out the process.

11th July, 1978

763/Cal/78. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (July 12, 1977).

764/Cal/78. H. U. Klingenberg. Watchcase.

765/Cal/78. Stauffer Chemical Company. A process for preparing 1, 1, 1, 3-tetrahalo-4-methylpentane. [Divisional date November 17, 1977].

766/Cal/78. Mundipharma A.G. Process for the production of new quinuclidine compounds. [Divisional date November 10, 1976].

767/Cal/78. Texaco Development Corporation. Process for preparing a catalyst for hydro-carbon conversion reaction. [Divisional date January 6, 1977].

12th July, 1978

768/Cal/78. Escher Wyss Limited. Centrifuge screen.

769/Cal/78. Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen- Und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Device for sealing the gap between component parts rotatable relative to each other.

770/Cal/78. Wagener & Co. Press platen.

771/Cal/78. Wagener & Co. Equipment for jointing and repairing conveyor belts.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

23rd June, 1978

469/Del/78. Saunders Reeve Engineering Limited. A railway track construction.

470/Del/78. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Improvements in or relating to continuous casting. (July 4, 1977).

471/Del/78. Allsop Automatic, Inc. A cleaner for a cassette player.

24th June, 1978

472/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Process for the extraction of the total alkaloids from the roots of catharanthus roseus G. Don (Vinca rosea Linn.).

473/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improved process for the preparation of β -loneone.

474/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A powder sprayer.

26th June, 1978

475/Del/78. Exxon Research and Engineering Company. Lubricant composition.

476/Del/78. Poclain Hydraulics. Fluid-actuated piston mechanism provided with a valve mounted in the piston.

477/Del/78. Ciba-Geigy AG. Novel vinyl ethers, process for their preparation, and their use for the preparation of polymers.

27th June, 1978

478/Del/78. A. N. Spanel. Cutter mechanism for tufting machine or the like.

479/Del/78. A. N. Spanel. Yarn adjuster for controlling evenness of yarn tufts.

480/Del/78. ICI Australia Limited. Processes. (July 8, 1977).

481/Del/78. ICI Australia Limited. Processes. (July 8, 1978).

482/Del/78. A. N. Spanel. Tufting machine malfunction detection device.

483/Del/78. A. N. Spanel. Yarn clamping apparatus.

484/Del/78. A. N. Spanel. Tufting needle bar and needle bar assembly.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

3rd July, 1978

89/Mas/78. Seepage India and S. Jalaluddin. An improved electric plug.

5th July, 1978

90/Mas/78. M. Krishnaswami. A system for improving heat transfer in solar collectors.

6th July, 1978

91/Mas/78. K. M. Mammen. A method of manufacture of a tyre mould and a tyre mould manufactured thereby.

92/Mas/78. Tube Investments of India Limited. A device operable by a bicycle.

7th July, 1978

93/Mas/78. Mr. V. Ananthanarayan. A hot box.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145005. } Ante-dated 6th February, 1976.
596/Cal/77. }
145038. } Ante-dated 23rd May, 1974.
2279/Cal/76. }
145039. } Ante-dated 23rd May, 1974.
2278/Cal/76. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specification as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by

the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 177A. 144993.

Int. Cl.-F28d 3/02.

HEAT EXCHANGER STRUCTURE.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 161, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ANDREW PAUL LECON.

Application No. 562/Cal/75 filed March 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A gas pass of a heat exchanger of high capacity vapour generator, having a tube comprising a plurality of tube lengths extending one above another transversely between return bends, two upright members lying one on each side of the tube lengths, and means extending between the upright members holding them in contact with the tube lengths that lie between them.

CLASS 32E & 40B & F. 144994.

Int. Cl.-C081 1/08, 1/28.

A METHOD FOR OLIGOMERIZING STRAIGHT CHAIN ALPHA-OLEFINS.

Applicant: UNIROYAL, INC., AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FREDRICK CHARLESS LOVELESS.

Application No. 988/Cal/75 filed May 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A method for oligomerizing straight chain alpha-olefins characterized by mixing, in an inert atmosphere and at a temperature up to 200°C., a straight chain alpha-olefin having at least 3 carbon atoms with a soluble catalyst system to obtain an oligomer having from 20 to 60 carbon atoms, said catalyst system comprising an aluminum alkyl halide compound wherein the alkyl is a lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and an organo halide compound, said aluminum alkyl halide being present in said catalyst system in an amount of at least 0.1% by weight to provide a total Hal/Al ratio in said catalyst system of at least about 2.5/1.

CLASS 141B & E. 144995.

Int. Cl.-C22b 1/02, 1/08.

PROCESS FOR BENEFICIATING A TITANIFEROUS ORE AND PRODUCTION OF CHLORINE AND IRON OXIDE.

Applicant: TITANIUM TECHNOLOGY B.V., AT WAGNERLAAN 1A, HILVERSUM, HOLLAND.

Inventors: WENDELL E. DUNN, INC AND WENDELL EARL DUNN, JR.

Application No. 1245/Cal/75 filed June 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

In the process for beneficiating a titaniferous ore composed of essentially titanium dioxide and iron oxide to produce a synthetic rutile titanium dioxide product and gaseous iron chlorides wherein a fluidized bed of titaniferous ore mixed with 10-30%, by weight, of coke is contacted with chlorine, at

elevated temperatures, to produce a partially chlorinated product whereby the iron oxide contained in said titaniferous ore is selectively converted to iron chlorides and said process is conducted in a reactor having a chamber above the fluidized bed, the improvement with comprises producing chlorine and ferric oxide from said gaseous iron chlorides by: (a) contacting the gaseous iron chlorides, heated to a temperature of 1,250° to 1,380°K, with oxygen in the chamber above the fluidized bed of titaniferous ore to form a gaseous cloud comprised of a partially oxidized mixture of iron chlorides, iron oxide, iron oxide nucle, oxygen and chlorine; (b) passing the partially oxidized mixture through a cooled flue, at a superficial velocity of at least 50 feet/sec., whereby substantially the remaining iron chloride is further oxidized to chlorine and an equilibrium layer of ferric oxide formed on the inside wall of the flue is continuously abraded by iron oxide solid product passing through the flue; and (c) separating the chlorine from unreacted ferric chloride and ferric oxide.

CLASS 166B. 144996.

Int. Cl.-B63b 21/00.

A SYSTEM OF MOORING A SHIP TO THE TOP OF A RIGID COLUMN OR TOWER.

Applicant: IMODCO INC., 10960 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 428, LOSANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM ROBERT REID, JR.

Application No. 192/Cal/76 filed February 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A system for mooring a ship to the top of a rigid column or tower which is attached to and supported on the ocean floor and through which pipes extend to be connected to pipes on a ship moored thereto comprising a pair of yoke arms extending from the top of said column to a ship to be moored, mooring means connected between said pair of yoke arms and the top of said column including means at the top of said column for affording accommodation to the motion of a ship moored to said yoke arms about at least three orthogonal axes of rotation, and pipe means coupling the pipes extending through said column to said pipes on said ship, said pipe means including means for affording accommodation to the motion of said ship about the same three orthogonal axes of rotation as said mooring means.

CLASS 32B & 40F. 144997.

Int. Cl.-C07c 3/00, B65g 5/00, 53/00.

METHOD OF TRANSPORTING WAXY CRUDE OILS.

Applicant: MARATHON OIL COMPANY, OF 539 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FINDLAY, OHIO 45840, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRED H. POETTMANN.

Application No. 351/Cal/76 filed February 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a hydrocarbon mixture as a combination of an overheads fraction and a bottoms fraction to facilitate transportation or storage of said hydrocarbon mixture, comprising:

- (1) fractionating the hydrocarbon mixture into at least overheads and bottoms,
- (2) molding at least a portion of the bottoms into solid particles having an average diameter of at least 40 mm,
- (3) recombining the particles with the overheads fraction, and
- (4) transporting or storing the combination at a temperature below about the solution temperature of the solid particles in the overheads fraction.

CLASS 39E & 40F & 122.

144998.

Int. Cl.-B03c 1/00, B01j 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE SEPARABILITY OF A MIXTURE OF MINERALS OR MINERAL-CONTAINING PARTICLES.

Applicant: HAZEN RESEARCH, INC., OF 4601 INDIANA STREET, GOLDEN, COLORADO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JAMES KELLY KINDIG AND RONALD LOUIS TURNER.

Application No. 439/Cal/76 filed March 11, 1976.

Convention date March 17, 1975/(10953/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for improving the separability of a mixture of minerals or mineral-containing particles, some of whose components may acquire an apparent magnetic susceptibility or whose apparent magnetic susceptibility may be enhanced; the process comprising reacting the mixture with an iron carbonyl, under conditions whereby there is substantially no decomposition of the iron carbonyl, thus forming a shell of ferromagnetic material around some of the particles thereby producing in some articles an apparent magnetic susceptibility above a certain value, the said certain value being such that particles having an apparent magnetic susceptibility above this value may be separated by magnetic separation from particles having an apparent magnetic susceptibility below the said value.

CLASS 62B & C₁ & C₂.

144999.

Int. Cl.-D06p 3/04, 3/24.

A METHOD OF FORMING A REACTIVELY DYED POLYMERIC SUBSTRATE CONTAINING ALCOHOLIC HYDROXYL GROUPS.

Applicant: BURLINGTON INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 3330 WEST FRIENDLY AVENUE, GREENSBORO, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: BOBBY LEE MCCONNELL, LOUIS ATKINS GRAHAM AND RAYMOND THORNTON.

Application No. 637/Cal/76 filed April 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of forming a reactively dyed polymeric substrate containing alcoholic hydroxyl groups, comprising

(a) contacting a polymeric substrate containing non-phenolic hydroxy, amino, or thiolic active hydrogen atoms at a pH of 1.5 to 11 with cyanamide, a (C₁₋₆ alkyl)-substituted cyanamide, dicyandiamide or a (C₁₋₆ alkyl)-substituted dicyandiamide, or a mixture of two or more such compounds, and a coloring amount such as herein described of an aromatic dye of the formula Dyc-COOH, where Dyc is an chromophore, in which the ratio of equivalents of the cyanamide or dicyandiamide compound to each carboxylic acid function of the aromatic dye is at least 2:1; and

(b) heating the contacted substrate to a temperature of at least 200°F. for a time sufficient to fix the chromophore to the substrate.

CLASS 56G & 98E.

145000.

Int. Cl.-F28d 13/09, B01j 9/00.

FLUID BED REACTOR HAVING COOPERATING HEAT EXCHANGER COILS AND TUYERES IN THE REACTION CHAMBER THEREOF.

Applicant: DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ANDREW BEAUMONT STEEVER AND WOLFRED WILHELM JUKKOLA.

Application No. 891/Cal/76 filed May 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A fluid bed reactor comprising a reaction chamber, a windbox separated from said reaction chamber by a constriction plate, a body of particulate solids supported on said constriction plate, said particulate solids being subject, during operation of said reactor, to suspension by fluidization, a plurality of heat exchanger coils each comprising vertically oriented runs of tubing serially joined by upper and lower return bends, said vertical runs of tubing passing through said constriction plate and located in contact with said body of particulate solids for heat exchange with said solids in the fluidized state, said lower return bends being located below said constriction plate, and a plurality of elongated tuyeres mounted in said constriction plate and extending into said reaction chamber having the combined functions of admitting fluidizing gas through said constriction plate into said reaction chamber, providing access through said constriction plate for said vertical runs of heat exchange tubing, supporting said vertical runs of tubing and providing thermal sleeves to accommodate differential thermal expansion between said constriction plate and said vertical runs of tubing, said tuyeres each having therein an outer annular gas passageway for fluidizing gas, said vertically oriented tubing runs each having a segment thereof within and traversing the tuyere associated therewith, said tuyeres being fixed at the lower ends thereof with respect to said constriction plate, and secured at the upper ends thereof to said vertical runs of tubing for support thereof.

CLASS 190B.

145001.

Int. Cl.-F01d 1/00, F02c.

APPARATUS TO IMPLEMENT THE METHOD OF RAISING THE DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE LIMIT OF STEAM FLOW OR GAS FLOW TURBINES OR COMPRESSORS.

Applicant: MASCHINEFABRIK, AUGSBURG-NUMBERG AGTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: DIPL.-ING. RUDOLF SCHWAEBEL.

Application No. 931/Cal/76 filed May 28, 1976.

Addition to No. 895/Cal/75.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Apparatus to implement the method to raise the dynamic performance limit of steam flow or gas flow turbines or compressors having non-contacting seals in the clearances between rotating and stationary components whereby a mixing medium introduced into the clearance region of non-contacting seals having a low, none, or a negative peripheral component causes a peripheral component of the clearance flow defined as positive in the sense of rotation of the vector of the natural vibration to be correspondingly reduced and a peripheral component of the clearance flow defined as positive in a sense of rotation opposite to the vibration vector to be correspondingly increased according to main specification (Indian Patent Application No. 895/Cal/75 (Serial No. 144140) characterized in that radial or substantially radially directed holes are provided in the ring supporting the throttling elements of the seal ahead of the active part and after one or a plurality of preceding throttling elements and that the size of the holes and of the preceding throttling element or elements are selected so that the major portion of the leakage flow is fed to the clearance via said holes.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E_a.

145002.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 7-DISUBSTITUTED CEPHALSOPORIN AND SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : PIERREL S.P.A., OF VIA TURATI 30, 20121 MILAN, ITALY.*Inventors* : SILVIA ZUMIN TRICERRI AND LINO CHIARANI.

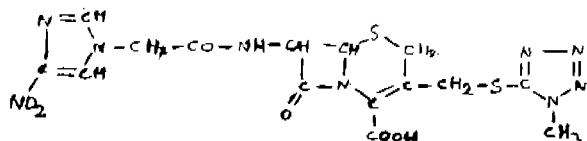
Application No. 1787/Cal/76 filed September 28, 1976.

Convention date October 1, 1975/(40063/75) U.K.

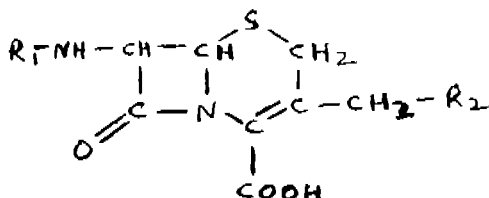
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of the compound of formula (I).



and nontoxic, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which comprises reacting 7-[1-(1H-4-nitroimidazolyl) acetyl] amino cephalosporanic acid of formula (II).



wherein R₁ is 1-(1H-4-nitroimidazolyl)-CH₂-CO and R₂ is acetoxy or a metal salt thereof, with 1H-1-methyltetrazole-5-thiol in phosphate buffer at 60°C, filtering the solution, acidifying with HCl up to pH 2, collecting the precipitated compound (I), which is afterwards crystallized from ethanol/acetone/water, and if desired, suspending the compound of formula I in methanol, adding the inorganic or organic base dissolved in methanol, filtering and evaporating the resulting solution to prepare the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of formula I.

CLASS 32F_a.

145003.

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/06, 49/14.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF (α-AMINO-ACETYL) BENZENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, U.K.*Inventors* : CLIFFORD RONALD HUGHES, STEPHEN JOHN JACKSON, JOHN PRESTON AND PETER LESLIE WALTON.

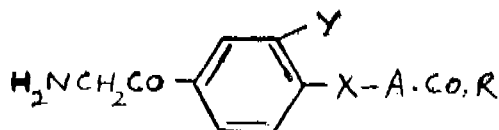
Application No. 2024/Cal/76 filed November 10, 1976.

Convention date November 25, 1975/(48402/75) U.K.

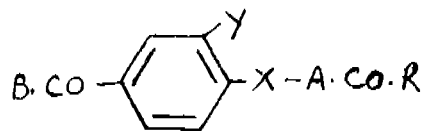
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of an (α-aminoacetyl)-benzene derivative of the formula I.



wherein Y is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy radical, X is oxygen, sulphur or a direct bond between the benzene nucleus and radical A; A is a straight- or branched-chain C₁₋₆-alkylene radical, optionally bearing a (C₁₋₄-alkoxy) carbonyl radical as a substituent; and R is a hydroxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, amino, C₁₋₄-alkylamino di-(C₁₋₄-alkyl) amino, α-(C₁₋₄-alkoxy) carbonyl 1-C₁₋₄-alkylamino, or morpholine radical; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof; or, for a compound of formula I wherein R is a hydroxy radical, a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt thereof; characterised by reducing a compound of the formula II.



wherein B is an azidomethyl radical of the formula N₃CH₂- or a nitromethyl radical of the formula O₂NCH₂-, and X, Y, A and R have the meanings defined above; and whereafter when a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt is required, a compound of formula I is reacted with an acid affording a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and when a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt is required, a compound of formula I wherein R is a hydroxy radical is reacted with a base affording a pharmaceutically acceptable cation.

CLASS 55E_a.

145004.

Int. Cl.-C07g 7/00, 7/026.

METHOD OF PURIFICATION OF SNAKE BLOOD SERUM.

Applicant & Inventor : VAN BUREN PHILPOT, JR., OF 104 HUDDLESTON STREET, HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 58/Cal/77 filed January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of purifying snake blood serum, said method consisting essentially of :

(a) forming a precipitate in snake blood serum by reacting said serum with a quantity of a strong acid or inorganic salt pH lowering material such as herein described reactive with the protein material contained in said extract in an amount sufficient to form a precipitate;

(b) removing said precipitate from the thus treated serum; and

(c) removing in known manner traces of said pH lowering material that may remain in the supernatant liquid to obtain a liquid substantially free of antigenic protein material.

CLASS 32F_b & 55D_a.

145005.

Int. Cl.-C07d 27/52.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF N-(MERCAPTOMETHYL) PHTHALIMIDE S-(O, O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE).

Applicant : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors* : SHEN-FU LIANG AND RICHARD ALAN ZEINY.

Application No. 596/Cal/77 filed April 19, 1977.

Division of Application No. 213/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of N(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl) phosphorodithioate), comprising the steps of :

(a) Forming a mixture of N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide, an organic solvent such as herein described in the amount of 45 to 80 gallons of said solvent per pound-mole of said N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide, and 25 to 50 gallons of an aqueous solution of 35 to 40 wt.% HCl per pound-mole of said N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide;

(b) reacting said mixture at temperature of from about 45°C to about 75°C at a pressure of from about 0 psig to about 50 psig while intimately contacting said reacting mixture with anhydrous, HCl at a rate of from approximately 15 to approximately 65 pounds HCl per hour per pound-mole of N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide used to form the mixture in step (a), to maintain the concentration of said aqueous HCl at 35 to 40 wt.%, to form N-chloromethyl phthalimide in a first aqueous organic mixture;

(c) separating the organic phase having the N-chloromethyl phthalimide dissolved therein from said first aqueous-organic mixture; characterized in,

(d) forming a second mixture of said separated organic phase having the N-chloromethyl phthalimide dissolved therein from step (c) and an additional quantity of organic solvent such that the total of the quantities of said solvent added in this step and in step (a) amount to 80 to 130 gallons of said solvent per pound-mole N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide used to form the mixture in step (a), and sodium O, O-dimethyl dithiophosphate in a molar quantity equal to from 110% to about 150% of the molar quantity of N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide used to form the mixture in step (a);

(e) reacting said second mixture at a temperature of from about 45°C to about 70°C at a pressure ranging from ambient to about 10 psig, to form N(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl) phosphorodithioate) in a second aqueous-organic mixture;

(f) separating the organic phase having the N(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl) phosphorodithioate) dissolved therein from said second aqueous-organic mixture; and

(g) recovering in a known manner such as herein described the N(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl) phosphorodithioate) from said organic phase.

CLASS 69B. 145006.
Int. Cl.-H02h 3/02, 3/16 7/06

SENSITIVE EARTHAULT PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR GENERATORS.

Applicant & Inventor : SEENAPPA GOVINDAPPA, AT NO. 603, 4TH 'T' BLOCK, 21ST MAIN ROAD, BANGALORE-560011, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 130/Mas/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A sensitive earth fault protective circuit for generators comprising a relay adopted to trip a circuit breaker or give an alarm, one end of the relay suitably connected to a source of d.c. supply, the other end of the relay suitably connected to the neutral end of the generator of a generator transformer unit, the body of the generator as also the other end of the d.c. supply being earthed so as to complete the circuit in the event of a fault anywhere in the protected zone resulting in the flow of a current through the relay, thereby causing the operation of the relay resulting in the tripping of the circuit breaker or sounding the alarm.

CLASS 72C. 145007.
Int. Cl.-F42b 9/28.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF DETONATOR

SHELLS AND DETONATOR SHELLS MANUFACTURED THEREBY.

Applicant : IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, SANAT-NAGAR (I.E.) P.O., HYDERABAD-500018, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. ARSHAD AHMED, DR. C. P. RAMASWAMY AND MR. S. CHAKRAVARTHY.

Application No. 227/Mas/76 filed November 20, 1976.

Addition to No. 1140/72. (135956).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacture of detonator shells comprising the steps of forming deep-drawing quality steel sheets into cups; annealing the said cups, characterised by simultaneous deposition thereon of zinc and copper or tin and copper or zinc, copper and tin by electroplating before deep-drawing the said cups into detonator shells of the required sizes, for improving the deep-drawing characteristics of steel and for identifying the said shells from the known aluminium detonator shells.

CLASS 29A. 145008.
Int. Cl.-G01r 27/02.

A DEVICE FOR CALCULATING THE IMPEDANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES.

Applicant & Inventor : SEENAPPA GOVINDAPPA, AT NO. 603, 4TH 'T' BLOCK, 21ST MAIN ROAD, BANGALORE-560011, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 144/Mas/76 filed August 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A device for calculating the impedance of transmission lines comprising an 'L' shaped body and a straight movable arm, the shorter arm of the 'L' shaped body having a slot extending through-out its length, the said straight arm being movable in the said slot, by means of a rivet and a plastic washer, the said short arm being calibrated into ten equal divisions, and the said long arm of the 'L' shaped body being calibrated into nineteen equal divisions, the said movable arm being calibrated into twenty equal divisions, and each such division again calibrated into ten equal parts, the arrangement being such that the impedance value is obtained by setting the zero of the movable arm against the resistance value set on the shorter arm, of the 'L' shaped body, and on rotating the movable arm in such a way that the reactance value on the longer arm of the 'L' shaped body coincides with a value on the movable arm, the said value being the impedance of the transmission line.

CLASS 32B & 40E. 145009.
Int. Cl.-C07c 121/32.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY AND PURIFICATION OF OLEFINIC NITRILES.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HSIN CHIH WU.

Application No. 2131/Cal/75 filed November 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In the process for the recovery and purification of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile produced by the ammoxidation reaction of propylene or isobutylene, molecular oxygen and ammonia in the presence of ammoxidation catalyst which consists of the steps of :

(a) contacting the ammoxidation reactor effluent with a quench liquid in a quench system to cool the reactor effluent and to produce a gaseous quench effluent from said quench system having a temperature of about 90° to about 230°F.;

(b) absorbing said gaseous quench effluent in water to form a solution and removing most of the by-products produced in the ammoxidation reaction and most of the water from said solution to obtain crude acrylonitrile or crude methacrylonitrile; and

(c) distilling the crude acrylonitrile or crude methacrylonitrile to obtain a gaseous overhead stream of product-quality acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile and a bottoms stream containing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile and impurities, the improvement comprising: recycling at least part of said liquid bottoms stream obtained in step (c) and using said liquid bottoms stream as at least part of said quench liquid in step (a).

CLASS 31B & 68F.

145010.

Int. Cl.-H05b 41/14.

INSTANT START CHOKE FOR FLUORESCENT LAMP.

Applicant & Inventor: SYED MAHMOOD ALI, REGIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, HYDERABAD-500009, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 1970/Mas/76 filed September 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

An instant start choke for fluorescent lamp comprising a conventional choke and an auto transformer, one terminal of the supply being adopted to be connected to the choke and other end of the choke connected to one end of the shorter winding of the auto transformer, and the other terminal of the supply is adopted to be connected to the other end of the shorter winding of the auto transformer, while the lamp is being connected across the longer winding of the auto transformer.

CLASS 64B.

145011.

Int. Cl.-H01r 15/00.

A CONNECTOR FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF AN ELECTRIC CABLE.

Applicant: SOCIETE D'EXPLOITATION DES PROCES-DES MARECHAL S.E.P.M., OF 92 AVENUE DE SAINT MANDE, 75012 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: GILFIZ MARECHAL.

Application No. 1686/Cal/75 filed April 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A connector for joining two pieces of electric cable, comprising a male termination having a terminal casing to receive the end of a first piece of cable and furthermore having a head provided with a transversely protruding pin extending diametrically of the axis of the head, a female termination having a terminal casing to receive the end of a second piece of cable and furthermore having a head provided with a socket to receive said male termination's head such that the front face of the head of said male termination by means of a silicon organo-functional silance as hereinbefore can abut against the base of said socket of the female termination, co-operating means to prevent relative rotation of the male termination's head in said socket, a sleeve freely rotatably mounted on the female termination and incorporating guide means arranged for engagement of the protruding ends of said pin when the male termination's head is in the female termination's socket and to cause the two terminations to approach one another as said sleeve is rotated in one direction relative to them thereby displacing said sleeve longitudinally relative to at least one of the terminations, and

resilient means located on one of said terminations and acting on said sleeve in a direction opposing said longitudinal displacement of the sleeve.

CLASS 90C.

145012.

Int. Cl.-C03c 27/12, B32b 17/00, 17/04, 17/06.

LAMINATED SAFETY GLASS AND A PROCESS OF THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant: DYANAMIT' NOBEL AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF TROISDORF, BEZ, KOLN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. ROLF BECKMANN AND DR. WILHELM KNACKSTEDT.

Application No. 1894/Cal/76 filed October 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

60 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of laminated safety glass comprising bonding one or more silicate glass sheets at a temperature of from 120 to 200°C. to a plasticised polyvinyl chloride, as hereinbefore defined, foil, bonding being assisted by means of a silicon organo-functional silane as hereinbefore defined and/or a silicon functional silane as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 62D.

145013.

Int. Cl.-C12d 13/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF INDIBLE AND NON-PATHOGENIC CELLULASE AND METHOD OF SOFTENING ROOT-CUTTINGS OF JUTE USING SAID CELLULASE.

Applicant: INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17 TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700053, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. JYOTI PRASANNA BHATTACHARYA AND MR. AJAY KUMAR DUTTA.

Application No. 1982/Cal/76 filed November 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the production of inedible and non-pathogenic modified enzyme cellulase for softening of root cuttings of jute, from the cellulolytic fungus *Aspergillus terreus* (JIRA No. 6.2) comprising subjecting the spore suspension of parent culture of said fungus to X-radiation for 45 minutes to produce a new mutant of said fungus, inoculating a sterilized culture medium with the spore suspension of the mutant so produced and allowing the inoculated culture medium to ferment incubate) till the modified enzyme cellulase in isolable quantities is produced.

CLASS 88F.

145014.

Int. Cl.-B01d 53/14.

PROCESS FOR REMOVING GASEOUS IMPURITIES FROM A GASEOUS MIXTURE CONTAINING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor: GIUSEPPE GIAMMARCO AND PAOLO GIAMMARCO, OF SAN MARCO 3242, PALAZZO MOROLIN, VENICE, ITALY.

Application No. 1073/Cal/77 filed July 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the removal of gaseous impurities from a gaseous mixture containing the same in a purification cycle consisting of an absorption column in which the gaseous

mixture is treated with an absorbing solution of suitable chemical composition, and a regeneration column operating at elevated temperature, in which the impurities previously absorbed are removed from the solution, characterised by treating the solution at the outlet of the said regeneration column in a zone at the same pressure as the said column, with a current of inert gases, the residual impurities contained in the solution being desorbed by these gases thereby improving the degree of regeneration and extracting and recovering part of the heat content of the solution, obtaining a mixture of steam inert gases and desorbed impurities; adding to the said mixture in a subsequent zone, a further amount of heat or steam supplied from the exterior, increasing the quantity of steam contained in said mixture; conveying the mixture thus obtained to the said regeneration column and bringing it into contact there with the exhausted solution coming from the absorption stage.

CLASS 98E & G.

145015.

Int. Cl.-F28b 1/02.

HEAT EXCHANGER AND METHOD FOR COOLING HOT GASES.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : PIETER JACOBUS SCHUURMAN.

Application No. 45/Cal/75 filed January 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A heat exchanger for cooling hot gases, comprising a gas supply space provided with one or more gas supply lines, a cooling space provided with one or more gas discharge lines, one or more coolant supply lines and one or more coolant discharge lines, a separating plate which separates the gas supply space from the cooling space and through which one or more gas pipes pass, the inlet ends of which are located in the gas supply space and which are connected through cooling pipes in the cooling space to the gas discharge lines of the cooling space, the gas pipes in the gas supply space each being surrounded by a cooling jacket which passes through or is connected with the separating plate such that the spaces between the gas pipes and the cooling jackets communicate with the cooling space, while in the gas supply space the ends of the gas pipes are connected to the ends of the cooling jackets and the spaces between the gas pipes and the cooling jackets are connected near the connections of the gas pipes and the cooling jackets to supply lines for coolant, the sections of the cooling jackets which are near the inlet ends of the gas pipes having a larger inner diameter than the central sections of the cooling jackets and the sections of the cooling jackets which are near the separating plate having a smaller inner diameter than the central sections of the cooling jackets.

CLASS 174G.

145016.

Int. Cl.-F16f 7/00.

VIBRATION DAMPER AND METHOD OF MAKING SAID DAMPER.

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : BYRON LEMOYNE FISHBAUGH, HAROLD ELDON KELLER AND LIONEL GRANT STEWART.

Application No. 241/Cal/75 filed February 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A vibration damper unit of integral construction for use with an oscillating body, said unit comprising :

(a) a core member having an outer peripheral surface extending along the axial length thereof;

(b) an inertia mass member having an inner peripheral surface surrounding and spaced from the outer peripheral surface of said core member;

(c) damping means of compressible resilient material disposed between the outer peripheral surface of said core member and the inner peripheral surface of said inertia mass member and having one periphery thereof chemically adhered to the confronting peripheral surface of one of said members and extending, across the entire width thereof, said damping means being under a limited compression and when in an uncompressed condition said damping means including a groove in each of the end positions thereof;

(d) retaining means disposed between the outer peripheral surface of said core member and the inner peripheral surface of said inertia mass member and having the entire surface area of one periphery thereof chemically adhered to the opposite periphery of said damping means and having the opposite periphery thereof fixed in an interference fit to the confronting peripheral surface of the other said member with no appreciable portion of said damping means protruding beyond the edges of said retaining means when the damping means and retaining means are under compression between said members;

(e) means to attach the unit to said body.

CLASS 10B.

145017.

Int. Cl.-F42b 3/08.

A WATERPROOF BLASTING CHARGE.

Applicant : DIEHL, OF STEPHANSTR. 49, 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : WILHELM GROSSE-BENNE.

Application No. 1116/Cal/75 filed June 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A waterproof blasting charge, characterised in that a copper insert and a pre-cast explosive blank are disposed in a plastic canister, and further characterised in that in the base of the plastic canister is provided a receptacle for the propagation charge and detonator.

CLASS 206E.

145018.

Int. Cl.-B28d 5/00, H011 19/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A SEMICONDUCTOR.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALBERT GEORGE FISCHER.

Application No. 1365/Cal/75 filed July 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of making a semiconductor comprising the steps of :

mixing powders of component materials, for forming upon evaporation thereof a photoconductive layer, said powders having at least one composition, for being formed upon evaporation, selected from the group consisting of zinc sulfide (ZnS), cadmium sulfide (CdS), cadmium selenide (CdSe), cadmium telluride (CdTe), zinc sulfide selenide (ZnS_{1-x}Se_x), cadmium sulfide selenide (CdS_{1-x}Se_x); and cadmium sulfide telluride CdS_{1-x}Te_x, with a copper halide powder, where the copper halide powder is between about 0.1 and 5.0% by weight of the total mixture;

forming from the powdered mixture at least one cohesive pellet of material; disposing said or each pellet of said powdered mixture in spaced relationship with a substrate prepared for vapor deposition thereon in a partial vacuum; evapo-

rating material from said pellet to form a vapor and depositing said vapor on the substrate at a rate greater than about 10 nanometers per minute to form a photoconductive layer on the substrate; and

baking the photoconductive layer and substrate in an oxygenrich atmosphere at a temperature between 300 and 550°C. for less than 10 minutes.

CLASS 121.

145019.

Int. Cl.-C09k 1/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF GREEN PHOTOLUMINESCENT COPPER ACTIVATED ZINC SULPHIDE PHOSPHOR (ZnS:Cu).

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: CHITTARI VENKATA SURYANARAYANA, MOHAMMED IFTIKAR AHMED SIDDIQI AND ALICE KURTAN (MISS).

Application No. 1814/Cal/75 filed September 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A process, for the preparation of copper activated zinc sulphide phosphor emitting green light when excited by near ultraviolet radiations, comprising reacting phosphor grade zinc sulphide and a copper compound in the presence of a flux like an alkali halide, characterised in that the reaction is carried out in a temperature range of 800 to 1300°C in the presence of ordinary air atmosphere followed by quenching the resultant reaction mass in air and grinding the same to desired particle size.

CLASS 130F.

145020.

Int. Cl.-B02c 17/04, C22b 21/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FINE FLAKED ALUMINUM PARTICLES.

Applicant: IRECO CHEMICALS, OF SUITE 726 KENNEDY BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84133, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JAMES RAND THURGOOD AND ROBERT BLAINE CLAY.

Application No. 2351/Cal/75 filed December 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

18 Claims.

A method for producing fine flaked aluminum particles comprising:

- milling granulated or atomized aluminum particles in a vibratory ball mill,
- continually supplying fresh amounts of unmilled particles to the mill,
- continually withdrawing milled fine flaked aluminum particles from the mill,
- passing an inert gas through the mill with a flow rate sufficient to carry the milled particles from the mill and,
- separating the milled particles from the inert gas.

CLASS 97C & H & 182D.

145021.

Int. Cl.-C13d 3/16, 3/18, C13f 3/00, H05b 3/00.

A DEVICE FOR HEATING OF C-MASSECUITES.

2 -197GI/78

Applicant & Inventor: NANDURI ATCHUTA RAMAIAH, NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P., INDIA, HAR NARAIN GUPTA, NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P., INDIA. AND RAJENDRA PRASAD SHUKLA, NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 2382/Cal/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

A device for heating of C-massecuite comprising a hollow body in which are fitted a plurality of sets of electrodes, each set comprising a plurality of plates equally spaced from each other and adapted to be connected to a power source, each said plate extending across the width of said hollow body and disposed in a plane parallel to the flow of the massecuite, one set of electrodes being spaced from the adjacent set of electrodes, the length of the electrodes in one set being different to that of an adjacent set.

CLASS 128G.

145022.

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/42.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SEXUAL STERILIZATION DEVICES.

Applicant: SIMON POPULATION TRUST, GILBERT MARCUS FILSHIE, OF 2 PEMBROKE DRIVE, MAPPERLEY PARK, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GILBERT MARCUS FILSHIE AND DONN CASEY.

Application No. 256/Cal/76 filed February 12, 1976.

Convention date February 12, 1975/(6042/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims.

A sexual sterilization device in the form of a clip adapted to be clamped on and thereby to occlude a duct through which gametes pass, comprising a strip of implantable metal bent to provide clamping jaws having opposing surfaces at least one of which is lined with an implantable resilient material which is in substantial compression when the clip is clamped on a duct to effect occlusion thereof.

CLASS 160D.

145023.

Int. Cl.-B60g 1/04.

INDEPENDENT SUSPENSION SYSTEMS.

Applicant & Inventor: ANDRE QUIGNIOT, OF 161, RUE DE L'ARMOR, 56100 LORIENT, MORBIHAN, FRANCE.

Application No. 653/Cal/76 filed April 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

An independent suspension system of the leading link type, in which a pair of independent leading links are mounted on a vehicle frame or chassis for oscillating movement comprising a half axle fixed to each leading link, a stub axle connected to each half axle by a vertical swivel pin, an assembly mounted between each leading link and its associated half axle including an elastic chamber disposed in parallel with an anti-roll damper, a vertical axis clevis connecting said elastic chamber to an arm fixed to its associated leading link, one of the ends of said anti-roll damper being connected to said clevis, and a connecting bar with ball joints interconnecting said clevises.

CLASS 55E₂ & 90-I.

145024.

Int. Cl.-A61k 27/00, C03c 3/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A CALCIUM FLUORO-ALUMINOSILICATE GLASS.

Applicant: SMITH & NEPHEW RESEARCH LIMITED, OF GILSTON PARK, HARLOW, ESSEX, ENGLAND AND PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, MERSEYSIDE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: WILLIAM DUNCAN POTTER, ANDREW CONWAY BARCLAY, REGINALD DUNNING AND RICHARD JOHN PARRY.

Application No. 838/Cal/76 filed May 14, 1976.

Convention date May 13, 1975/(20196/75) & (20197/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A method of preparing a calcium fluoroaluminosilicate glass which comprises melting a batch comprising: at least one siliceous compound in an amount to provide in the glass from 25 to 35% by weight of silicon calculated as silica; at least one compound selected from the group comprising alumina and precursors thereof as hereinbefore described, in an amount to provide in the glass from 30 to 40% by weight of aluminum calculated as alumina; at least one compound selected from the group comprising calcium oxides and precursors thereof as hereinbefore defined in an amount to provide in the glass from 20 to 35% by weight of calcium calculated as calcium oxide; the batch containing chlorine containing compounds as herein defined, in an amount to provide up to 9% by weight of fluorine in the glass.

CLASS 172C₂.

145025.

Int. Cl.-D01g 19/00.

COMB ASSEMBLY FOR COMING MACHINES.

Applicant: STAEDTLER & UHL, OF NORDLICHE RINGSTRASSE 12, D-8540 SCHWABACH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: JOSEF EGERER.

Application No. 1275/Cal/76 filed July 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A comb assembly for rotary combing machines, comprising a supporting body of segment shape, on which individual needle strips of the comb are to be arranged in generally parallel formation one behind another with reference to the direction of rotation of said supporting body, and a plurality of pressure strips secured to the supporting body and between which respective needle strips are to be clamped under pressure, the said supporting body being provided with a recess accommodating all the said pressure strips each of which is to be located between two corresponding needle strips, each said pressure strip consisting of a flexible lamina of which the free end is secured within the said supporting body and a pressure member attached to the lamina and having one pressure face which in use bears against a preceding needle strip and another pressure face which serves as an abutment for the succeeding needle strip with reference to said direction of rotation, and said assembly being provided with a releasable clamping member arranged at one end of the said recess in the supporting body in order to clamp all the needle strips and pressure strips together and against an abutment situated at the other end of said recess.

CLASS 32F, & Fd & 55D.

145026.

Int. Cl.-C07c 125/06, A01n 9/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING A THIOCARBAMATE HERBICIDE AND AN ANTIDOTE COMPOUND THEREFOR.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

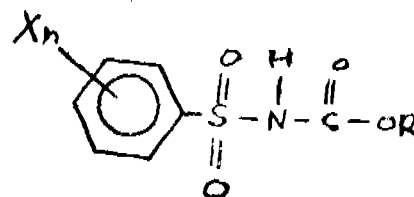
Inventors: FERENC MARCUS PALLOS AND EDMUND JEREMIAH GAUGHAN.

Application No. 1813/Cal/76 filed October 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for the production of a herbicidal composition which comprises admixing one or more thiocarbamate-type herbicides with a compound which is antidotally active with said carbamate herbicide, the said compound having the formula I.



in which X is hydrogen, bromo, chloro, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, and methyl; n is an integer from 1 to 3 inclusive, provided that when X is bromo, trifluoromethyl, or methoxy, n is 1; and R is selected from alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, haloalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, wherein halo is chloro, bromo or fluoro from 1 to 6, inclusive, alkenyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, haloalkenyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive and wherein halo is chloro from 1 to 4, inclusive, alkynyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, dialkylamino having a total of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, inclusive, cyanoalkylthioalkyl having a total of 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, phosphonomethyl, lower alkyl substituted phenyl said lower alkyl each having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, trifluoroacetamidomethyl, 4-chlorophenylthiomethyl, alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, alkylthioalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, cyanoalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, alkoxyalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, formamidoalkyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, alkoxy-carbonyl-alkenyl having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, inclusive, alkylcarbonylalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, 1,3-dioxacyclohexane-5, 5-methyl methylene, phenyl, chlorophenyl, benzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 3-pyridyl-methyl, phenoxyethyl, 3-phenylpropyn-2-yl, methylthioacetimino, acetone imino and benzaldimino, also optionally provided that when X is trifluoromethyl and n is 1, then R can be alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, alkenyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive, and alkynyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, inclusive.

CLASS 129G.

145027.

Int. Cl.-B23p 9/02.

APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF METAL BODIES HAVING KNURLED SURFACES.

Applicant & Inventor: SHRI SITANGSHU SEKHAR CHATTERJEE, OF 43, DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD, CALCUTTA-700008, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 42/Cal/77 filed January 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

An apparatus for producing wires having knurled surfaces at one or both ends thereof, which comprises in combination—

(a) a structure with a rotatable main shaft carrying one or more flywheels having crank arms attached thereto which slidably move along predetermined paths;

(b) drive means to rotate the main shaft and the driving pinions;

(c) means for feeding wires to be knurled;

(d) at least one pair of metal blocks carrying dies with serrated or knurled surfaces, one of which block is fixed to the said crank arm of the driving pinion and the other metal block is immovably fixed to the said structure against which the former slides with the movement of the crank arm; and

(e) means for releasing the wire after the knurling operation is over.

CLASS 128A.

145028.

Int. Cl.-A611 13/00.

AN ABSORBENT PRODUCT SUCH AS SANITARY NAPKINS AND DIAPERS.

Applicant : PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor : CHARLES CSILLAG.

Application No. 89/Cal/77 filed January 21, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An absorbent product for absorbing and retaining body fluids such as sanitary napkins, diapers and comprising an absorbent element of known porous hydrophilic material such as herein defined as the absorbent medium, said absorbent element having first and second major surfaces and longitudinal side edges and transverse end edges therebetween; characterised by the means are provided for retarding premature failure of said product by leakage of said body fluids from said side edges while still maintaining said side edges soft and absorbent, said means comprising narrow, longitudinally extending zone extending along each of said side edges but spaced away from each of said side edges, said longitudinally extending zone being impregnated with hydrophobic material such as herein defined from major surface to major surface, the extreme marginal portions of said absorbent element along said longitudinal edges being free of said impregnation.

CLASS 198B.

145029.

Int. Cl.-B01d 21/01.

SUSPENDED CARBON SEPARATION.

Applicant & Inventor : FRANCIS CLYDE PETERSEN, OF 26801 VIA VICTORIA, MISSION VIEJO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1291/Cal/77 filed August 18, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for recovering suspended carbon from an aqueous medium which has not previously been treated with an anionic polymer for suspended carbon removal which comprises adding a ferrous salt to the medium in an amount sufficient to agglomerate the suspended carbon.

CLASS 27-I.

145030.

Int. Cl.-E04c 1/00.

A SYSTEM OF CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI STOREY-ED STRUCTURES.

Applicant : B. G. SHIRKE & CO. PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 1205, APTE ROAD, POONA 411004, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : BABURAO GOVINDRAO SHIRKE.

Application No. 277/Bom/75 filed October 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A system of construction of multi-storeyed structures characterised in the provision of hollow pre-fabricated columns provided with notches at the top to receive the extremities of the webs of pre-formed beams, the said beams provided with pre-formed flanges on floor and roof level, the said beams also being provided with hooks to anchor the beam within the columns; there being provided pockets in columns at intermediate level to achieve the encapsulation of the end of the pre-formed beams at these levels with hooks or like appendages emerging from the beams into the said pockets; the encapsulation being done by insitu concrete filling of the compression zone of the pre-formed beams and the core of the hollow columns simultaneously; the arrangement being such that the conventional column footings are prepared with dowel bars projecting therefrom and column blocks placed on such footings around the dowel bars, such blocks being placed one top of another until the required level is reached, whereupon the column block with notches is placed and the beam webs being placed in the said notches whereupon insitu concreting is done in the compression zone of the beam and the core of the hollow column and dowel bars inserted into the fresh filling in the hollow column core to provide reinforcement for the upper level column blocks to be placed thereupon.

CLASS 24B & 127-I.

145031.

Int. Cl.-F16d 65/04.

RAILWAY VEHICLE DISC BRAKES.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BRIMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors : CYRIL IVENS AND MALCOLM DONALD EVANS.

Application No. 921/Cal/75 filed May 8, 1975.

Convention date May 20, 1974/(22334/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A disc brake support comprising a resilient mounting which supports a caliper yoke of a disc brake or a fixed structure of a vehicle, said mounting comprising one or more mounting bolts connecting the yoke to the support, the or each bolt having an associated resilient bush interposed between the yoke and the bolt, and resilient buffer members located between the fixed structure and the yoke to absorb at least part of the forces acting parallel with the or each mounting bolt wherein each buffer member comprises an elastomeric plate-like member and is sandwiched between a pair of rigid plates perpendicular to the axis of the or each bolt.

CLASS 27-I & 71G.

145032.

Int. Cl.-F02d 1/00, 33/00.

A SUB-SOIL DEFORMETER.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : SHRI SUNDARESAN VENKATESAN.

Application No. 1187/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

13 Claims.

A sub-soil deformer comprising a probe (1) (Fig. 2) consisting of an expandable sheath (2) and an inner core (3) to which is connected a hose (4) connected at the other end to a reservoir (5) (Fig. 1.) mounted on a control panel (6)

provided with a pressure gauge (7) at the top of the reservoir, whereby when the probe is inserted in a borehole (8) (Fig. 2) in the ground (9) and water, is pumped into the probe under pressure, the probe expands pushing the soil away and causing the water level to fall (from 12 to 13) (Fig. 1) in the reservoir (5) thereby giving a measure of the deformation of the soil related to the difference in water level wherein the probe consists of three cells (16, 17 and 18) (Fig. 2.) the middle one (17) being the measuring cell, the two ends cells (16 and 18) (one on top and the other at the bottom of the measuring cell) being interconnected, together known as guard cells, characterised in that a second water reservoir (20) (Fig. 1) with a pressure gauge (21) is mounted on the control panel (6) and a hose pipe (22) is connected to the bottom of the second reservoir and leads into the interconnected guard cells (16 and 18) (Fig. 2) whereby water (23) (Fig. 1) from the second reservoir under pressure goes into the end cells, thereby causing the same piezometric head in the guard cells as in the measuring cell thereby eliminating the variable component of piezometric head and avoiding the necessity of frequency adjustment of the automatic pressure reducer (24) which was the main draw back in the higher to known device.

CLASS 140A_s. 145033.

Int. Cl.-C10m 5/14.

A LUBRICATING GREASE.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : BRUNELLO CIUTI.

Application No. 464/Cal/76 filed March 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A lubricating grease comprising an alkaline earth sulphate as an adjuvant in association with a fluid lubricant, characterised in that it is composed by a fraction of from 60% to 95% by weight of a fluid lubricant such as herein defined, and from 5% to 40% of a sulphonate of a metal selected from alkaline earth metals, zinc and aluminium, said sulphonate having been made overbasic, prior to being associated to said fluid lubricant, by introducing in said sulphonate, in a known manner, carbonation bridges (CO₂) between the alkaline earth metal atoms, said sulphonate deriving from an alpha olefin having from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.

CLASS 187C_s. 145034.

Int. Cl.-H04m 3/22.

TELESUPERVISION SYSTEM FOR PCM TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.

Applicant : SOCIETA' ITALIANA TELECOMUNICAZIONI SIEMENS S.P.A., PIAZZALE ZAVATTARI 12, 20149 MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors : PIETRO MANTOVANI AND SILVIO ROLDI.

Application No. 1036/Cal/76 filed June 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A telesupervision system for P.C.M. Transmission system including two sets of same number of terminal stations interconnected by a set of parallel two way transmission lines, a plurality of repeater stations between said terminal stations, each repeater station encompassing a set of line repeaters respectively inserted in said transmission lines, the line terminals of being adapted to transmit over the associated transmission line a test code for checking a selected line repeater inserted therein, each line repeater being provided with means for loop connecting the transmission line to a receiving line

for retransmitting said test code to the originating line terminal, a central unit at each repeater station connected to said line, a signal generating means connected to the central unit through a service line for transmitting thereover two address codes (A and B); the said loop closing means being energised by first criterion (A) forwarded along the service line formed by a sinusoidal signal modulated in an impelling way, the second criterion (B) being forwarded along the PCM line in which a regenerative repeater (EL) to be telesupervised.

CLASS 32F_b & 104J.

145035

Int. Cl.-C07d 5/16, 5/22, B29h 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COATED HYDROFURAMIDE SUITABLE FOR ADOPTION AS AN ACCELERATOR FOR RUBBER VULCANIZATION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : BISWANATH BANERJEE.

Application No. 1225/Cal/76 filed July 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for the production of coated hydrofuramide suitable for adoption as an accelerator for rubber vulcanization, characterised in reacting furfural with ammonia gas or an ammonia donor and coating the hydrofuramide so formed with a solution of stearic acid in an organic solvent.

CLASS 40F & I.

145036.

Int. Cl.-C07c 7/18, B011 11/00.

STABILISATION OF COMPOUNDS, PARTICULARLY BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS AND APPARATUS USEFUL FOR APPLICATION FOR SAID STABILISATION, PARTICULARLY FOR PERFORMING BIOLOGICAL TESTS.

Applicant : UNILEVER LIMITED, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON E.C. 4 ENGLAND.

Inventor : MICHAEL HERDER COLEMAN.

Application No. 24/Cal/77 filed January 11, 1977.

Convention date January 12, 1976/(01021/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A process for stabilising biologically active compounds for performing biological test, which comprises :

- preparing a mixture comprising at least one compound to be stabilised, a film-forming stabiliser and a solvent;
- dispensing a small portion of the mixture upon a solid surface; and
- allowing the solvent to evaporate to leave on the solid surface a quantity of material in the form of a coherent, dried film adhering to said solid surface and having thickness not exceeding 50 microns.

CLASS 39C & 85J.

145037.

Int. Cl.-C01c 1/02. F27b 1/10.

A REACTOR FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF AMMONIA WITH PRODUCTION OF HIGH-THERMAL-LEVEL STEAM.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 1271/Cal/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A reactor for the synthesis of ammonia with production of steam having a temperature level useful for industrial purposes in which the synthesis gas flows radially from the outer side through the catalyst beds, of toroidal shape, towards the inner side, comprising an outer shell of alloyed steel containing 0.5% of molybdenum; a lid, having a central bore, mounted on the top of said shell; a top plate, having a central bore, fixed to the inner wall of said shell at a point spaced below said lid;

a first coaxial cylinder mounted in said shell fixed directly below the top plate and having its outer wall spaced from the inner wall of the shell to provide a first duct of annular cross-section, this first duct being in flow communication with the space between the lid, top plate and outer shell;

a boiler of the U tube bundle type extending through said bore into the shell;

a first flange having an annular groove in its lower face connecting the boiler to the lid;

an intake nozzle delivering water to the boiler; a discharge nozzle delivering steam from the boiler

a first annular plate fixed to the inner wall of a second coaxial cylinder, this second cylinder being placed directly below this first annular plate and having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the first cylinder;

a cylindrical tube enclosing said boiler having its lower end fixed to said first annular plate and its upper end extending into said groove in the lid, its lower end being perforated too, in order to evacuate the portion of hot gas not necessary to the production of steam;

a first catalyst bed of toroidal shape supported by said first annular plate;

a first pair of foraminous coaxial cylinders forming the side walls of said first catalyst bed, having their lower ends supported by said first annular plate, the outer of them being mounted in the shell to provide with the inner wall of the first coaxial cylinder a second duct of annular cross section communicating with the gas preheater and the boiler, and the inner of them being mounted in the shell to provide with the outer wall of the cylindrical tube enclosing the boiler, a third duct of annular cross section in order to allow the gas to flow from the catalyst bed to the boiler;

a second catalyst bed of toroidal shape;

a second annular plate fixed to the lower end of the second coaxial cylinder and adapted to support the second catalyst bed below the first catalyst bed;

a second pair of foraminous coaxial cylinders forming the side walls of the second catalyst bed, having their lower ends supported by said second annular plate, the outer of them being mounted in the shell to provide with the inner wall of the second coaxial cylinder, a fourth duct of annular cross-section, communicating with said boiler and the gas preheater;

a gas preheater formed by a tube bundle heat exchanger and two tube sheets supported in the shell below said second catalyst bed so that its tubes communicate with said first and second ducts of annular cross-section

a tube fixed at one of its ends to the top plate and at the other end to the cylindrical tube enclosing the boiler, this tube connecting the first catalyst bed to the boiler;

an inlet adapted to admit synthesis gas to the space between the lid and said top plate;

a first tube at the base of the reactor fixed in the centre of the tube sheets of the gas preheater in order to feed starter gas to the second annular duct of the reactor;

a second tube coaxial with the first one fixed below the reactor in order to discharge the reacted gas from the reactor.

CLASS 32F, & F.b.

145038.

Int. Cl.-C07d 55/06, 35/24.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TRIAZOLO ISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : AMEDEO OMODEI-SALE, PIETRO CONSONNI AND LEONARD J. LERNER.

Application No. 2279/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

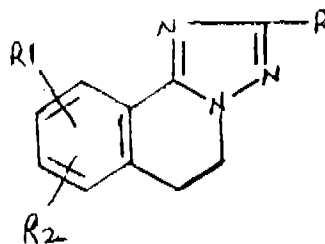
Convention date May 25, 1973/(25163/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 1133/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

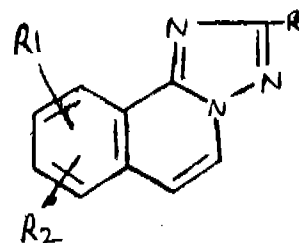
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing s-triazolo [5, 1-a] isoquinoline derivatives of the formula I.



wherein R is selected from hydrogen, amino, sulfhydryl, (C₁-4) alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, dimethylphenyl, dimethoxyphenyl, trimethoxyphenyl and phenyl carrying a substituent selected from (C₁-4) alkyl, (C₁-5) alkoxy, (C₃-5) alkenyloxy, (C₃-5) alkynyloxy, methylenedioxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyclopropyloxy, cyclobutyloxy, cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, benzyloxy, dimethylamino and nitro; R₁ and R₂ each independently represents hydrogen or (C₁-4) alkoxy, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, which comprises dehydrogenating compounds of formula II.



wherein R, R₁ and R₂ are defined as above, in the presence of a dehydrogenation catalyst selected from sulfur, N-bromosuccinimide, bromine, lead tetraacetate, mercuric acetate, chloranil, dichlorodicyanoquinone and manganese dioxide, in an organic solvent selected from tetrahydrofuran, carbon tetrachloride and analogs, at the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, and, if desired, converting in known manner the products to their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts.

CLASS 32F, & F.b.

Int. Cl.-C07d 55/06, 35/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLO ISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : AMEDEO OMODEI-SALE, PIETRO CONSONNI AND LEONARD J. LERNER.

Application No. 2278/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

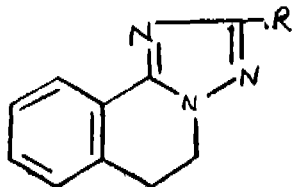
Convention date May 25, 1973/(25163/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 1133/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

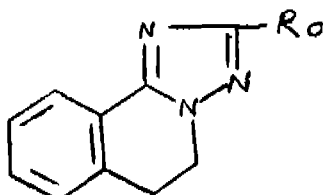
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of formula I.



where R is a phenyl substituted with (C₁–5) alkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy or cyclopentyloxy, or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, which comprises reacting one molar proportion of a compound of formula II.



wherein R₀ is the group of the formula III.



with a molar equivalent of an alkali (C₁–3) alkoxide, and then with 1–3 molar proportions of a (C₁–3) alkyl, allyl, propargyl or cyclopentyl halide, in the presence of (C₁–4) alcohol, the resulting reaction mixture is stirred for about one hour at room temperature and then refluxed for about 15–18 hours, and if desired, converting in known manner the products into this pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts

CLASS 55E₃ & E₄.

145040.

Int. Cl.-A61k 21/00.

PROCESS OF PREPARING A CONCENTRATE FOR AN ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 416 EAST BROOKS ROAD, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38109 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: MICHAEL HOWARD WEST AND FRITZ JOHN NAGEL.

Application No. 1888/Cal/76 filed October 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

The process of preparing a concentrate for an antimicrobial composition which comprises 1–10 parts by weight of an antimicrobial agent; 5–83 parts by weight of a disubstituted aryl compound; and 1–50 parts by weight of a polar diluent; the disubstituted aryl compound including an oleophilic substituent, a hydrophilic substituent, and in which the active antimicrobial agent is coordinated with the hydrophilic substituent, which comprises adding 1 to 10 parts by weight of an antimicrobial agent such as herein described to 5 to 83 parts by weight of an aryl compound substituted by an oleophilic

alkyl group containing 6–24 carbon atoms and by a hydrophilic hydroxyl or sulfo group and 1 to 50 parts by weight of a water-soluble polar organic solvent to coordinate the antimicrobial agent with the hydrophilic group and effect solubilization of the antimicrobial agent.

CLASS 32F₃b.

145041.

Int. Cl.-C07d 41/08.

METHOD OF OBTAINING DERIVATIVES OF 5(CARBAMOYL)-5H-DIBENZ (B, F)-AZEPINE.

Applicant: DSO "PHARMACHIM", 16, ILIENSKO CHAUSSEE, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

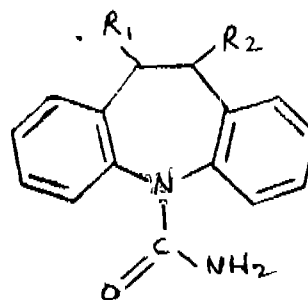
Inventors: ATANAS GEORGIEV GEORGIE AND HRISTO PETROV DASKALOV.

Application No. 1580/Cal/76 filed August 28, 1976.

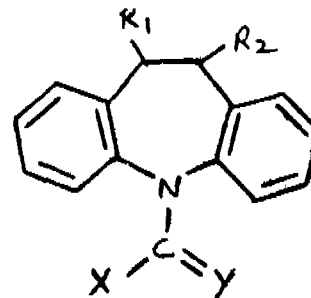
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of obtaining derivatives of 5-(carbamoyl)-5H-dibenz [b, f]-azepine with a general formula I.



wherein R₁ and R₂ designate hydrogen or carbon-carbon bond between 10th and 11th position of the dibenz [b, f]-azepine ring system which is characterized by the fact that compounds with a general formula III,



wherein X designates —SCH₃, Y designates =NH₂ or =NH and R₁ and R₂ have the above said meanings, are hydrolysed in an alkaline medium.

CLASS 130F & 141B.

145042.

Int. Cl.-C22b 9/00.

A METHOD OF OBTAINING METALS OR THEIR SALTS OR THEIR COMPLEXES.

Applicant: THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, OF GRATTAN STREET, PARKVILLE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: ROBERT JOSEPH WILLIAM MCLAUGHLIN.

Application No 1146/Cal/76 filed June 28, 1976.

Convention date June 30, 1975/(PC2157/75) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims. No drawings.

A method of obtaining metals or their salts or their complexes such as herein described from mineral containing materials such as herein described including treating the material with an acid or acid salt in conditions such as herein described where the pH is lower than 7 and in the presence of a source of fluoride ions or complex fluoride ions to thereby dissolve the material and separating by known methods the required metals or their salts or their complexes from the resultant liquid.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

An opposition has been entered by The Cementation Company Limited to the grant of patent on application for patent No. 143780 made by Indian Institute of Technology.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION 78(i)

(1)

Under Section 78(i) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain clerical errors in the specification of patent application No. 143877 were corrected on 3rd July 1978.

(2)

Under Section 78(i) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors in the specification of patent application No 143878 were corrected on 3rd July 1978.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

116773.

(2)

119286 119306 119554 120704 122553 125847

(3)

97741 111939 137031 137040 137051

(4)

139967 139975 139978 139979 139999

PATENTS SEALED

142202 143056 143058 143061 143062 143093 143181 143238
143241 143244 143246 143248 143250 143259 143260 143260
143268 143277 143285 143307 143311 143329 143368 143375
143407

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

Notice is hereby given that Emhart Corporation of 950 Cottage Grove Road, Bloomfield, Connecticut, United States of America, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment for application, specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 139446 for "Glass feeder tube operating mechanism". The amendment are by way of correction by altering the name and address of the applicants in the application documents on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

96450 M/s. Inter-Ocean N.V.

127888. Mr. Archibald Paterson.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the Invention
122747 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing benzothiazine dioxide.
123694 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of N-substituted benzene N-substituted urca.
134694 (21.2.72)	Process for the preparation of chromium nickel alloy products.
135153 (20.4.72)	A process for preparing a mixture of amino acids suitable for admixing with a food composition to improve the cheese flavour of the food composition.
135973 (15.5.72)	Preparation of trisodium chlorophosphate.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

88835 89042 89087 89177 89267 89284 89458 89621 89912
89935 93912 94657 94698 94717 94779 94876 94893 94952
95057 95065 95082 95260 95281 95635 95688 96509 98387
100332 100648 100655 100767 100857 100910 101133 101151
101662 101691 101727 101735 104918 105388 105475 105648
105657 106153 106158 106173 106227 106407 106477 106889
106920 106948 106990 107134 107138 107215 110785 111341
111377 111393 111394 111458 111481 111508 111511 111545
111573 111623 111749 111774 111953 112142 112282 112283
112329 112508 114301 116705 116714 116754 116855 117109
117199 117219 117253 117371 117382 117451 117473 117542
121924 122147 122162 122212 122244 122331 122358 122369
122427 122430 122482 122483 122561 122619 122643 122706
122792 122817 122835 122854 122855 122902 122919 123155
123181 123202 123315 123368 125188 126568 126975 127481
127512 127513 127620 127738 127863 127904 127967 128031
128039 128042 128258 128340 128465 128584 128597 128668
132003 132074 132075 132111 132117 132124 132184 132185
132279 132306 132488 142525 132542 132568 132605 132659
132736 132743 132832 132864 132948 133028 133053 134120
135503 135565 135577 135613 135685 135737 135740 135861
135987 136022 136087 136152 136308 136309 136383 136387
136526 136575 136614 136665 136708 136740 136751 136800
136856 136865 136923 137029 137438 137493 137511 137645
137849 138049 138172 138405 138424 138425 138426 138427
138428 138641 138752 138771 138789 138790 138817 138854
139056 139089 139206 139210 139294 139434 139644 139769
139784 139945 139963 139973 139986 139987 140050 140126
140184 140230 140249 140327 140329 140353 140388 140566
140623 140698 140808 140843 140914 140924 140945 141346
141394 141401 141446 141462 141465 141496 141505 141552

141555 141646 141827 141845 141879 141890 141929 141989
 141990 142002 142007 142023 142062 142067 142081 142127
 142137 142138 142176 142187 142217 142218 142220 142221
 142223 142231 142235 142236 142240 142257 142321 142346
 142457 142472 142510 142534 142548 142594 142799 142840
 142911 143002

CESSATION OF PATENTS

116857 122554 141589 141792

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 107230 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Zeolite regeneration process". The patent ceased on the 28th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th May, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 112256 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Liquid dispensing apparatus". The patent ceased on the 6th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 112257 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Alkylation process". The patent ceased on the 6th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 123101 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "A control system for maintaining the level of conversion of a fluid mixture". The

patent ceased on the 10th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 123316 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Hydrocarbon reforming process". The patent ceased on the 26th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 123341 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Hydrocarbon separation process". The patent ceased on the 29th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 128563 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Production of alcohols". The patent ceased on the 23rd September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of

Patent No. 128576 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Continuous reforming regeneration process". The patent ceased on the 24th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 132913 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Process and apparatus for catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons". The patent ceased on the 15th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 132943 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Process for separating paraxylene from a mixture of C₆ hydrocarbons". The patent ceased on the 17th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135511 granted to Universal Oil Products Company for an invention relating to "Improved tubing or plate for heat transfer processes involving nucleate boiling". The patent ceased on the 6th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140280 granted to Kalyan Kumar Banerjee for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to bricks". The patent ceased on the 18th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140304 granted to Kalyan Kumar Banerjee for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to concrete frames for buildings or like structures". The patent ceased on the 18th September 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2 dated the 22nd July 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

(14)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141789 granted to Makarand Madhusudan Bapat for an invention relating to "Chuck with jaw adjustment attachment". The patent ceased on the 3rd May, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section dated the 22nd July, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th October, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of notice.

(15)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 139542 dated 17th December 1973 made by International Standard Electric Corporation of the 5th January 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th February 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 146059. Swatantra Type Founders, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada-3, Andhra Pradesh, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Printing type faces". September 23, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 146083 to 146087. M. R. Angoothiwala, an Indian Sole Proprietary Firm, of Transit Camp, Block No. 21, Room No. 3, Tank Pakhadi Street, Bvculla (West), Bombay-400 0011, Maharashtra, India. "Ring". October 3, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146098. Dayal Poultry Appliances, WZ-16, sion, 13/203A Annie Hall Road, Calicut-2, Kerala, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A window". October 4, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146098. Dayal Poultry Appliances, WZ-16, Laywanti Gardens, New Jail Road, New Delhi-110046, an Indian Partnership concern. "Incubator machines for rearing poultry". October 6, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146159. Hindustan Lever Limited, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Cosmetic container". October 25, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146338. Subramania Iyer Krishna Iyer, 53, Sir Mohammed Usman Road, T. Nagar, Madras-600 017, Indian National. "Windows". December 13, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146077. Purshotam Neda and Ramesh Chandra Partani, citizens of India, trading as M/s. Volts India, 1-9-594, Adikmet, Hyderabad-500 44, (A.P.). "Voltage stabilizer". October 1, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146090. Al-Madecna Exports, of Vijaya Mansion, 13/203A, Annie Hall Road, Calicut-2, Kerala, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A window". October 4, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 146091 & 146092. Kemco Chemicals, 48B, Mukataram Babu Street, Calcutta-700 007, West Bengal, an Indian Partnership firm. "Cosmetic container". October 4, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146160. Hindustan Lever Limited, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Cosmetic container". October 25, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146165. Kishore Shamdas Jhaveri, an Indian National C/o. Jhaveri Brothers, 15, Nagindas Master Road, Bombay-400 0234, Maharashtra, India. "Self inking rubber stamp-cum-pad". October 27, 1977.

Class 5. No. 146078. Menora Hosiery Works Pvt. Limited, an Indian Company duly registered and Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1956, at Ramon House, Backbay Reclamation Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "A carbon". October 1, 1977.

Cancellation of the registration of Designs.

(Section 51-A-)

The application for cancellation made by Bharat Plastic Works Co-operative Society Industrial Ltd., for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 144795 which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 20th August, 1977 has been rejected.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the Month of April, 1978 (Nos. 351/Cal/78 to 470/Cal/78, 95/Bom/78 to 125/Bom/78, 48/Mas/78 to 61/Mas/78 and 239/Del/78 to 34/Del/78).

Name & Application No.

(A)

Accumulatorenfabrik Sommenschien GmbH—310/Del/78
Aggarwal, A. N.—309/Del/78.
Albright & Wilson Limited.—262/Del/78.
Allen & Hanburys Limited.—465/Cal/78.
Alliger, H.—276/Del/78.
American Cyanamid Company.—394/Cal/78, 418/Cal/78 & 466/Cal/78.
American Home Products Corporation.—384/Cal/78, 385/Cal/78, 386/Cal/78 & 387/Cal/78.
Anic S.p.A.—416/Cal/78.

(B)

BICC Limited.—284/Del/78.
Dapat, G. G.—112/Bom/78.
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—284/Del/78.
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.—275/Del/78
Borg-Warner Corporation.—307/Del/78.
Botne, A.—438/Cal/78.
Bunker Ramo Corporation.—365/Cal/78, 409/Cal/78 & 414/Cal/78.

Name & Application No.

(C)

CUV "Progress".—464/Cal/78.
Camphor & Allied Products Limited.—111/Bom/78.
Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India.—283/Del/78 & 289/Del/78.
Chinnaiah, A.—59/Mas/78.
Chinoi Gyogyazzer ES Vegyeszeti Termekerk Gyara R.T.—366/Cal/78.
Chugai Denki Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—424/Cal/78.
Ciba-Geigy AG.—425/Cal/78 & 246/Del/78.
Combustion Engineering, Inc.—434/Cal/78 & 460/Cal/78.
Container Cargo Carriers Corporation.—383/Cal/78.
Contractor, E. N.—122/Bom/78.
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—250/Del/78, 265/Del/78, 266/Del/78, 297/Del/78, 298/Del/78 & 299/Del/78.

(D)

Dr. C. Otto & COMP. GMBH.—358/Cal/78 & 364/Cal/78.
DSO "Pharmachim".—402/Cal/78.
Dass, L.—247/Del/78.
Davy Damag GmbH.—108/Bom/78, 109/Bom/78 & 110/Bom/78.
Davy-Loewy Limited.—357/Cal/78.
Desilva, W. A.—362/Cal/78.
Dow Chemical Company, The.—373/Cal/78.
Dresser Industries Inc.—294/Del/78.
Dreyfus, G.—459/Cal/78.
Dwackadas, M. A.—100/Bom/78.

Name & Application No.	Name & Application No.
(E)	(K)
F.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.—54/Mas/78. Engineer, Samy S.—115/Bom/78 Elsbett, G.—421/Cal/78. Elsbett, I.—421/Cal/78 Esmil, B. V.—407/Cal/78 Ettridge, J. P.—374/Cal/78.	Kabade, G. S.—99/Bom/78. Kane, H. V.—125/Bom/78. Kaswani, R. G.—118/Bom/78. Kelvinator of India Limited.—308/Del/78. Khan, K. A.—281/Del/78. Kiss, P.—295/Del/78. Krishnaveni, F.—49/Mas/78. Kuroda, M.—437/Cal/78. Kuznetsov, J. P.—367/Cal/78.
(F)	(L)
F.lli Marzoli & C.S.p.A.—254/Del/78. Fairfield Engineering Company, Pte.—455/Cal/78. Farnoni, L.—248/Del/78. Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Ltd.—443/Cal/78. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Company.—240/Del/78. Fives-Cail Babcock.—462/Cal/78 & 463/Cal/78. Freire, Rua Dr. M.—248/Del/78.	Larsen & Toubro Limited.—97/Bom/78. Lenartowicz, Z.—239/Del/78. Lewiner, J.—459/Cal/78. Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—458/Cal/78. Litton Systems, Inc.—377/Cal/78, 378/Cal/78, 379/Cal/78 & 380/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited.—450/Cal/78.
(G)	(M)
Gandhi, B.—452/Cal/78 & 354/Cal/78. General Electric Company.—396/Cal/78 & 397/Cal/78. George, M. P.—251/Del/78. Georg Fischer Aktiengesellschaft.—370/Cal/78. Gestetner Limited.—244/Del/78. Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd.—104/Bom/78. Goel, K. L.—388/Del/78. Gouria, M. L.—314/Del/78. Gupta, A.—447/Cal/78. Gutehoffnungshütte Sterkrade.—376/Cal/78. Gypsum Industries Limited.—461/Cal/78.	Manilal, H. R.—116/Bom/78. Maremont Corporation.—255/Del/78. Marion Power Shovel Company, Inc.—468/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebrüder Scheubeck GMBH & Co. KG.—267/Del/78. Meeran, M. S.—57/Mas/78. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.—389/Cal/78. Minore Pty. Ltd.—439/Cal/78. Misra, A.—252/Del/78. Misra, S. R.—352/Cal/78. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha.—415/Cal/78. Mobil Oil Corporation.—467/Cal/78. Monsanto Company.—390/Cal/78, 391/Cal/78 & 392/Cal/78. Montedison S.p.A.—356/Cal/78. Mukherjee, B. C.—362/Cal/78. Mukherjee, M.—359/Cal/78. Mundipharma AG.—411/Cal/78.
(H)	(N)
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien.—451/Cal/78. Hindustan Lever Limited.—103/Bom/78 & 124/Bom/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—381/Cal/78, 422/Cal/78 & 431/Cal/78. Hokuriku Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.—469/Cal/78. Humphreys Engineering Company.—257/Del/78.	Naik, D. S.—95/Bom/78. Nippon Steel Corporation.—419/Cal/78.
(I)	(O)
ICI Americas Inc.—274/Del/78. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited.—274/Del/78. Indian Oil Corporation Limited.—119/Bom/78. Innocente Riganti Officine Meccaniche S.p.A.—351/Cal/78. Insituform International Inc.—313/Del/78. Instytut Prezemysku Organicznego.—355/Cal/78.	Olin Corporation.—277/Del/78. Orchimed S. A.—304/Del/78. Ovutime, Inc.—399/Cal/78.
(J)	(P)
Instytut Technologii Nafty.—371/Cal/78 & 446/Cal/78. International Business Machines Corporation.—386/Del/78. International Standard Electric Corporation.—401/Cal/78. Ion Exchange (India) Limited.—113/Bom/78 & 114/Bom/78. Jackson, J. F.—295/Del/78. Jain, S.—427/Cal/78 & 428/Cal/78. Jha, N. M.—406/Cal/78. Jones, N. K.—400/Cal/78. Joshua, V.—56/Mas/78. Jyoti Limited.—123/Bom/78.	Parekh, J. C.—105/Bom/78. Parikh, R. H.—101/Bom/78. Patel, N. C.—112/Bom/78. Patwardhan, S. V. (Dr.)—106/Bom/78 & 107/Bom/78. Perino, D.—459/Cal/78. Pfizer Inc.—269/Del/78, 272/Del/78 & 291/Del/78. Phansalkar, A. W.—99/Bom/78. Phatak, D. R. (Prof.)—433/Cal/78.

<i>Name & Application No.</i>	<i>Name & Application No.</i>
Phatak, R.D.—433/Cal/78.	Societe Des Establishment Bouyer.—287/Del/78.
Phatak, V. (Mrs.).—433/Cal/78.	Sokolov, M. J.—367/Cal/78.
Philips India Limited.—388/Cal/78.	South India Textile Research Association, The.—48/Mas/78.
Pillai, D. S.—432/Cal/78.	Stanadyne, Inc.—354/Cal/78.
Polysar Limited.—263/Del/78 & 264/Del/78.	Standard Oil Company, The.—270/Del/78.
Politechnika Wrockawska.—355/Cal/78.	Suh, Y. S.—292/Del/78.
Prakash, R.—280/Del/78.	Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited.—444/Cal/78.
(Q)	Susrita, (Kumari).—395/Cal/78.
Queen's University AT Kingston.—261/Del/78.	(T)
Quigley Company, Inc.—268/Del/78.	Telefonaktiebolaget Ericsson.—249/Del/78.
(R)	Tenenge Desenvolvimento E Engenharia S/A.—248/Del/78.
Racold Appliances Pvt. Ltd.—279/Del/78 & 282/Del/78.	Terrapin International Limited.—435/Cal/78.
Rahaman, M. H.—58/Mas/78.	Tesa S. A.—241/Del/78.
Rai, R. K.—405/Cal/78.	Thaikattil, J. (Dr.).—120/Bom/78 & 121/Bom/78.
Raj, S. P.—60/Mas/78.	Thanga Thirupathy, V. V.—61/Mas/78.
Ramjibhai, D. K.—96/Bom/78.	Thyssen Aktiengesellschaft vorm. August Thyssen-Hütte.—412/Cal/78.
Ranadive, H. M.—117/Bom/78.	Tube Investments Of India Limited.—53/Mas/78.
Ray, S. (Dr.).—353/Cal/78.	Tulsky Proektno-Konstruktorsky Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Maschinostroenia.—470/Cal/78.
Reeves Brothers, Inc.—290/Del/78.	Tureaud, K. E.—457/Cal/78.
Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar R. T.—363/Cal/78.	(U)
Roberts, S. N.—439/Cal/78.	UOP Inc.—303/Del/78 & 311/Del/78.
Royal Tool Company, Inc.—429/Cal/78.	Uniliver Limited.—420/Cal/78.
Rua, Dr. Mario Freire.—248/Del/78.	Union Carbide Corporation.—245/Del/78, 300/Del/78, 403/Cal/78 & 423/Cal/78.
Ruhrkohle Aktiengesellschaft.—430/Cal/78.	Uniroyal, Inc.—301/Del/78 & 302/Del/78.
(S)	Ushio Denki Kabushiki-Kaisha.—440/Cal/78, 441/Cal/78 & 442/Cal/78.
S. R. K. Textiles.—253/Del/78.	(V)
Saha, A. L.—448/Cal/78.	VEB Filmfabrik Wolfen.—455/Cal/78
Sanac Societa Per Azioni Refrattari Argille Caolini.—436/Cal/78.	Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft.—368/Cal/78 & 369/Cal/78.
Sandoz Ltd.—375/Cal/78.	Vickers Limited.—293/Del/78 306/Del/78 & 417/Cal/78.
Sandvik Aktiebolag.—449/Cal/78.	(W)
Sangamo Weston, Inc.—426/Cal/78.	W R. Grace & Co.—273/Del/78.
Schering Aktiengesellschaft.—256/Del/78.	Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Bührle AG.—278/Del/78.
Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft.—413/Cal/78.	Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited.—243/Del/78 & 312/Del/78.
Sciaky Bros., Inc.—360/Cal/78.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—361/Cal/78 & 410/Cal/78.
Seshagiri, T.—52/Mas/78 & 55/Mas/78.	(Y)
Seshagiri Rao, C. I.—51/Mas/78.	Yegnyaraman, R.—50/Mas/78
Shah, C. M.—102/Bom/78.	Young Sok Suh.—292/Del/78
Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—26/Del/78.	(Z)
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—382/Cal/78 & 445/Cal/78.	Zbigniew, L.—271/Del/78
Signode Corporation.—259/Del/78.	Zeimer, R.—393/Cal/78.
Singh, R. K.—448/Cal/78.	
Singhania, D. N.—454/Cal/78.	
Sletbak, J.—438/Cal/78.	
Smithkline Corporation.—305/Del/78.	
Snamprogetti S.p.A.—372/Cal/78 & 404/Cal/78.	
Societa Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemens S.P.A.—398/Cal/78 & 404/Cal/78.	
Societe Anonyme dite :Alsthom Atlantique.—258/Del/78.	
Societe Carbochimique Societe Anonyme.—242/Del/78.	

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.